

Converting Colors

YIQ(43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050)
contains.

YIQ(43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(43.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F322B
RGB	31, 50, 43
RGB Percent	12%, 20%, 17%
CMY	0.8785, 0.8039, 0.8314
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.14, 0.80
HSL	158°, 23%, 16%
HSV	158°, 38%, 20%
XYZ	2.1415, 2.7474, 2.7022
YIQ	43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

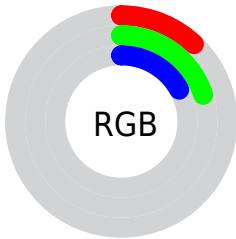
Format	Color
RYB	31, 43, 50
Decimal	2044459
CIELab	19.00, -9.65, 2.01
CIElCh	19, 9.858, 168.228
Yxy	2.7474, 0.2821, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280234539 (0xFF1F322B)
YUV	43.5210, -0.2569, -10.9809
Hunter-Lab	16.5752, -5.9440, 1.9368

Details

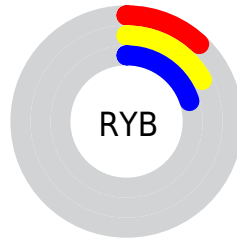
The YIQ color **43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **37.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230**.

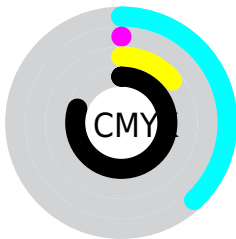
Distribution



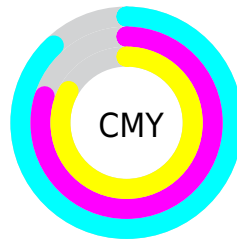
- Red (12%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 43.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 89.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 139.3960,
-10.2230, -7.4630


■ 165.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860


■ 193.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750


■ 220.6840,


-11.0940, -8.1980


 247.6240,
-10.8650, -6.8410


 43.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050


 43.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050


 41.7980, -11.4150,
-7.8870


 45.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230


 40.0750, -13.7530,
-9.5690


 46.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410


 38.3520, -16.0910,
-11.2510

 48.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

 36.7430, -18.7500,
-12.6220

 50.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

 35.0200, -21.0880,
-14.3040

 52.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 33.2970, -23.4260,
-15.9860

■ 53.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 32.9980, -24.0220,
-16.1980

■ 55.4680, 7.6100,
5.2580

■ 57.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

■ 58.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



44.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



42.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



46.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



46.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



37.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



47.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



47.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



45.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



47.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



46.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



43.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330



47.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



46.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



61.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



44.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530



31.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



53.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



43.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



24.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



58.6270, -42.4510, -29.1310



142.9970, -103.6520, -70.8840

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



37.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



44.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810



37.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



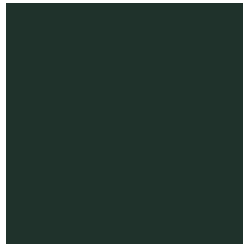
30.3730, 42.4510, 29.1310



74.0030, 103.6520, 70.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

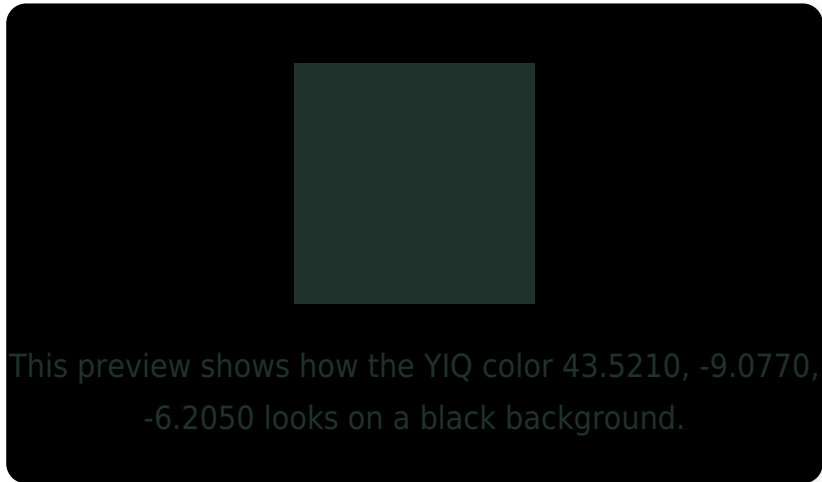
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

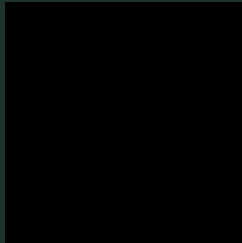
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 43.5210, -9.0770,

-6.2050.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Protanopia

46.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Deuteranopia

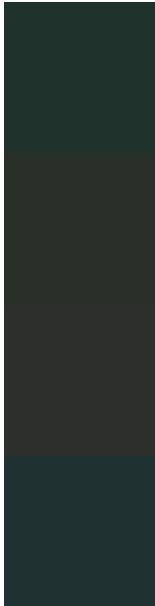
46.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



Tritanopia

44.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Protanomaly

44.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

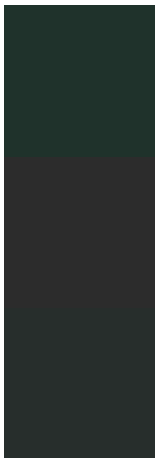
Deuteranomaly

45.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Tritanomaly

43.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(31, 50, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 50, 43)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 50, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 50, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(31, 50, 43) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 50, 43) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 50, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 50, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 50, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 50, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 43.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 50, 43) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 50,  
43) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor